The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 26, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 30

NEW YORK TO HAVANA.

An Interesting Letter from Machinist Louis Lipps.

ON BOARD SAMPSON'S FLAGSHIP.

The Resolute, Carrying the American Military Commission, Makes the Trip to Cuba in Five Days—Interesting Sights in and About Havana Harbor.

U. S. S. RESOLUTE, HAVANA HARBOR, CUBA, Sunday, Sept. 11, 1898.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

I will endeavor to give you a brief sketch of our trip on the U. S. S Resolute, from New York to Havana, which began September 5th, at 4:45 p. m. and ended September 10th, at 7:30. a m. About two hours before the time for sailing, I was notified to get my "bag and hammock" ready, sign accounts and to see the doctor, as I was drafted for the Resolute, now Admiral Sampson's flag-ship. On board this ship was the American military commission bound for Havana, to arrange for the evacuation of the Spanish forces from Cuba. The members of this commission are General James F. Wade, Wm F. Sampson and General Matthew C. Butler, accompanied by staff officers, clerks and stenographers. The Resolute is merely the Yorktown, of the Old Dominion Line, and carries four six pounders, forward.

There were quite a number of people on the cob dock to see us off, and about fifteen minutes after Admiral Sampson came aboard the lines were cast off and we were towed out into mid-stream, amid cheers of the crews of the different ships and visitors in the navy yard.

After leaving the navy yard, the admiral's flag was changed from a red to a blue one. I will state here for the benefit of those ignorant of the fact that whenever there are two admirals in the same port or on ships of the same fleet the ship carrying the senior admirals flies a blue flag and the one carrying the junior admirals flies a red one The admiral's flag is rectangular, with two white stars on either a red or blue field On our way down the East river we were saluted by the whistles of the tugs, ferry boats and pleasure boats. As we arrived off Tompkinsville, two of the nine men-of-war saluted us, which salute we returned. When opposite Coney island we dropped anchor long enough to repair the piston of the intermediate cylinder, which the workmen of the navy yard did not put together properly.

At Sandy Hook we had communication with a pilot boat, then proceeded out to sea. On the night of the 7th the tail end of a hurricane struck us and we came very near running down a schooner, but good seamanship on the part of both crews averted a collision. Saturday morning we sighted Cuba and followed the coast until we reached Havana harbor. Havana is certainly well fortified, as we noticed quite a number of shore batteries several miles along the coast before reaching old Morro. The entrance to the harbor is quite narrow. A Spanish pilot took us into the harbor and to within about 200 yards of the Maine wreckage, where we are anchored for the present. I thought that the Spaniards would salute us. having such a distinguished party aboard, but was disappointed. The forts were lined with soldiers eager to see the Resolute.

Old Glory was flying from the masts of several schooners and also from transport No. 7 as we entered. The admiral and officers went ashore shortly after we had anchored, and later in the morning we fired a salute for the British consul, who came aboard.

There are eight Spanish gunboats here, all quite small. France has a small training ship. The British and German flags are also visible, but not on men-of-war We had not been anchored very long before the natives surrounded the Resolute in small boats, asking for something to eat. They seem to be in a very sorrowful plight, looking as if they had not had anything to eat for a long time. The buzzards seem to be as numerous here as sparrows are at home, flying over the city, as well as the hills, all day long.

Last night I had my first experience with phosphorescent water. A small rowboat passed near the Resolute and I was very much surprised to see the bluish-green tint in the water, made by the rowing. Later in the evening a storm came up, and as the waves broke the harbor presented a very pretty scene. Today everything we look at seems to have a Spanish flag attached to it. Some of the gunboats have four or five flying from their masts and even the Resolute has one afloat. Some member of the royal family has a birthday anniversary today, but I haven't been able to learn whom it is. The Resolute fired a salute of 15 guns after the Alfonso XIII fired her salute.

The Spaniards have two flags, one used by the merchantmen and one by the men-of-war. The former has two red and three yellow stripes and the latter two narrow stripes of red and one broad stripe of yellow on which is the Spanish coat-of-arms. Commander Eaton has issued orders prohibiting the use of harbor water and the passing of any articles to or from the Resolute. I don't know whether we shall be granted shore leave or not. Some of the boys are anxious to go ashore, while others are not. We get mail here twice a week, on Wednesday and Saturday. Yours very truly,

LOUIS P. LIPPS,
Machinist U. S. N.

AT MONTAUK POINT.

John F. Lewis is in Camp and Still Longing for Action.

CAMP WIKOFF, MONTAUK POINT, September 22, 1898.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Thinking the readers of THE INDEPENDENT would be interested in learning my whereabouts and the enjoyment of camp life, I will say that I am enjoying it much better than on the camp grounds at Tampa. But while we were in Tampa we were always expecting to go to the front, and as that expectation is a thing of the past, I feel lonesome. Nearly all the men in this troop are old regulars, and among those who fought in Cuba were two men who, I am proud to say, are from Canton. Troop B has three men from Canton and one from East Greenville. The latter, J. F. Lewis, is well known in Massillon. Among the Massillon boys at this place who are well at present are John Cunningham, John Gill, John Meinhart and H. Rogers, also a Mr Peters, of North Lawrence. As soon as I have more leisure time I will look up all the boys, as seeing them makes me feel more at home. There are fewer cases of sickness now than there were a few weeks ago, as the boys are becoming more accustomed to the climate. We are about a quarter of a mile from the Atlantic ocean, and the nights are very cold. Electric lights have been run through the camp grounds from the depot, a distance of three miles.

There is no doubt but that this place will be made the headquarters for the army and navy, as a fort is being built here. We are awaiting orders to move at any moment, and the place is thought to be Ethan Allen, Vt., about 350 miles from this camp. Many of the boys have gone home on furloughs, and this gives us more work to do. I am glad to see the boys go, as I had my time and enjoyed it thoroughly. I could not have been better treated by the people of Massillon and vicinity, and I hope the boys who come home will be given the same kind treatment. When I came away a number of young men carried my bed—a blanket—and other luggage to the Ft. Wayne depot, as they would not see me go alone. These friends were W. P Umbenhour, Louis A. Fritz, Arthur Anderson, George McKinley and Joe Hilt. I cannot express my thanks to the people for the kindnesses shown me while at home. The Red Cross was very kind to me on my journey to the camp. In Columbus they met me before I could leave the car and gave me something to eat, and in Pittsburg they did the same, also supplying me with cigars After spending the night in New York, I went over to Long Island, returning in the evening to see New York by night. On Sunday I left for Montauk, 115 miles distant. The train which I boarded was filled with soldiers, and the time passed pleasantly and quickly. I remain,

PRIVATE JOHN F. LEWIS,
Troop B, Third U. S. Cavalry.

BETWEEN STARK AND SUMMIT.

A Feud on a County Line is Perplexing Lawyers.

A dispatch from Canton to the Cleveland Leader says that a feud of a serious nature exists on the border land between Stark and Summit counties, and now that the matter is to be taken to criminal court, the close question of which county shall be the scene of the trial is raised. William Lahr makes the complaint, and says that on Tuesday William Dickerhoff attempted to kill him by firing a revolver at him. The escape was due to bad marksmanship. Lahr was on Stark county and Dickerhoff on Summit county soil when the shot was fired. Lahr came to Canton on Friday to file a charge of shooting with intent to kill, but until lawyers decide where the case shall be tried no warrant will be issued.

FELL FROM A STREET CAR.

Douglass Iden Badly Injured Friday Night.

Douglass Iden, head miller at the Warwick & Justus mills, was painfully injured Friday night in East Main street. Mr. Iden attempted to alight from a car at Center street before the car had stopped and either stepped off backward or slipped from the car step. He was thrown forcibly to the pavement, sustaining severe scalp wounds. He was rendered unconscious by the shock and was placed on board the car and taken to the Hotel Conrad, where, with the assistance of Dr. Hattery, he recovered sufficiently to be conveyed to his Center street home. Mr. Iden will be unable to attend to his duties for several days.

Dr. Hattery stated this morning that a severe concussion of the brain resulted from the fall, but while Mr. Iden's head was badly lacerated, the skull was not fractured. Mr. Iden has rallied, and now there is no question about his recovery.

In Probate Court.

CANTON, Sept. 24.—An application for the appointment of a guardian has been filed and the notice ordered in the estate of Catharine Bollia, of Washington township. The private sale of real estate has been confirmed and the deed ordered in the assignment of Frederick Denious, of New Berlin. Emanuel R. Speaker has been appointed administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Stauffer, of Sugar Creek township. The inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Joseph Gruetter, of Bethlehem township. The fourth partial account has been filed in the estate of Peter G. Albright, of Massillon. The inventory and appraisement has been filed in the estate of Peter Kern, of Alliance.

When doctors fail try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

DEATH COMES AT LAST.

Miss Bertha E. Seaman a Sufferer No Longer.

THE FUNERAL SUNDAY AFTERNOON

After an Illness of Almost a Year's Duration, During Which Miss Seaman Bore Up with Characteristic Patience and Fortitude, the End Finally Comes.

An illness whose beginning dates back nearly a year ended at 3 o'clock Friday morning in the death of Miss Bertha E. Seaman, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Harvey Seaman, and a teacher in the Massillon public schools. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the services being held at the residence, No. 51 Park street.

Miss Seaman graduated from the Massillon high school with the class of '87, and after a brief experience as a teacher of a country school, was appointed to a similar position by the Massillon board of education. For a number of years past Miss Seaman had been in charge of the B Grammar grade of the West Tremont street school. Her first illness was with typhoid fever. Though apparently recovering from the effects of this disease, Miss Seaman never fully regained her strength. At times she would appear quite strong and well, but these periods were usually succeeded by relapses, during one of which she was stricken with paralysis. Three weeks ago Miss Seaman became bedfast, the illness being pronounced meningitis, which was the immediate cause of death.

Miss Seaman was one of three children, the others being F. H. Seaman, of Massillon, and Willard Seaman, of Cleveland. Her death has occasioned the greatest and most general regret. In local educational circles her loss will be particularly keenly felt, for she possessed the qualities that never fail to win popularity and esteem, which, combined with her peculiar fitness for work of the schoolroom, gave her a place in the Massillon corps of instructors that will not soon be filled.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Entries on the Court Calendar—Marriage Licenses.

CANTON, Sept. 23.—Judge McCarty held a short session of court on Thursday, and handed down some decisions on motions and demurrers heard at the opening of court on Monday morning. The motion to set aside the judgment of attachment in the case of Mrs. M. A. Finley against Anna George was sustained, and the constable ordered to release the goods and turn them over to Mrs. George. The case was up on appeal from Justice Reigner's court where the attachment was issued to recover payment for an alleged rent and board bill. The court above held that the affidavit did not set up a sufficient cause for an attachment and he therefore sustained the motion to dissolve the same. The demurrer to the petition of Henry Hoeneger against the Briggs real estate agency was overruled and the defendant ordered to set up an answer to the petition.

The will has been probated in the estate of Catherine Pauli, of Massillon. On their own motion, by counsel, John G. Streb and others have been granted leave to file an answer to the petition for the sale of real estate in the estate of Elizabeth Rose, of Canton. The sale of land has been confirmed and deed ordered in the estate of Jacob Snider, jr., of Alliance. Edward C. Siekel has been appointed guardian ad litem for the minor defendants in the proceedings for the sale of real estate in the estate of Elizabeth Rose, of Canton.

The following marriage licenses have been issued: Ross Gantz and Estella McGammon, Louisville; Joseph F. Ribiliot and Helen W. Wernet, Canton; William A Jack and L. May Anderson, Canton; William C. Sponseller and Laura Ann Loutzenheiser, Louisville; Aaron Wilson Butler and Edith Blum Willis, Canton.

VICTIMS OF SHARPERS

Stark County Farmers Said to Have Been Swindled.

It was reported here today that several farmers, residing near McDonaldsville, have been badly swindled by a party of clothing venders. The game is an old one, but seemed to have worked successfully. No less than $50 worth of clothing is sold to any one person, but $150 worth is forwarded to the purchaser to select from and his note for $50 is secured. In each case, it is said, the note was raised to $500. While the report could not be substantiated today it was ascertained that the clothing men had been in the country in the vicinity of McDonaldsville for several days. It is also stated that another victim resides east of Massillon.

A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Untimely End of Three-Year-Old Veral Wagner.

Veral Wagner, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wagner, of 226 Akron street, was drowned in a cesspool in a neighboring yard between eleven and twelve o'clock Saturday morning. The child had been missing for an hour. The parents instituted a search, and the dead body was found. The pool was covered, but the child was precipitated into it by the giving way of the earth at one side. The funeral will take place Monday.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, the household remedy.

MISS DAVIS' FUNERAL.

Simple Ceremony In the Church—Procession to the Cemetery Nearly a Mile In Length

RICHMOND, Sept. 24.—At the funeral services in St. Paul's church yesterday, over the remains of Miss Winnie Davis, Rev. Dr. Carmichael announced the first hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," which was a favorite of General Robert E. Lee's. After the hymn had been sung Rev. Dr. Hoge read a psalm for the day and "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung. Dr Carmichael read the lesson. "Art Thou Weary" was then sung and at its close the veterans moved out with the casket. Mrs. Davis was prostrated, and it was several minutes before the griefstricken mother could rise.

The procession was headed by the marshal and his staff, General Alonzo Philipps and staff. Then came six companies of state troops and the Richmond Howitzers. Then came the veterans' organizations headed by the First regiment band. Amid the tolling of bells of many churches the procession proceeded to Hollywood cemetery, marching between dense lines of humanity the entire distance. The procession was nearly a mile in length, though the carriages were driven two abreast.

At the grave, after the casket had been placed on the supporters, the face section was removed for a moment and Mrs. Davis and her daughter, Mrs. Hayes, kissed the deceased. Mrs. Davis sat is an armchair near the grave and Mrs. Hayes knelt by her side. The Centenary Methodist church choir sang "Sleep Thy Last Sleep." The committal prayers were read by Dr. Carmichael.

ENTERTAINED GARCIA.

Americans and Cubans Showed the Cuban General Honor on His Visit to Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 24.—General Calixto Garcia visited Santiago Thursday the first time since he left there in a bad temper, on July 17. At 9 o clock in the morning General Wood, with a portion of General Lawton's staff and several American officers, met General Garcia outside the city limits and escorted him into the town. Garcia was accompanied by his staff and by his son, Colonel Calixto Garcia, by many Cuban officers who have recently come to Santiago and by 200 Cuban cavalry.

The streets through which the party passed were thronged with cheering people. He was met at the door by General Lawton and an informal reception by the American officers was held in the audience room. At night another reception was tendered General Garcia at the San Carlos club.

In the course of a speech, General Garcia expressed gratitude to the United States.

SPANISH ACT IN GOOD FAITH.

Everything Regarding Evacuation of Porto Rico Progressing Rapidly.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 24.—Everything regarding the evacuation of the island of Porto Rico by the Spanish troops is proceeding satisfactorily. The Spaniards are acting in perfect good faith and are turning over everything as they quit the various towns.

Preparations are being made for an elaborate and impressive ceremony when the American flag is raised over San Juan.

United States Consul Hanna stongly advises all fortunehunters to remain at home until the Americans are in complete control.

A CRIMINAL BLUNDER.

Patients Sent to Depot Long Before a Train Was to Leave, at Camp Meade.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Sept. 24.—Twenty-four patients were taken from Red Cross hospitals last evening to Camp Meade station to be shipped to Reading. When the ambulances arrived at the depot it was learned that the next train would not leave for three hours and after a long wait the sick were returned to the hospital.

It is feared some of them will suffer from the exposure. General Graham is expected to order an investigation to fix the responsibility for the blunder.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—About 500 applications for pensions arising out of the war with Spain had been filed at the pension office up to yesterday.

NO ONE SAW MISS GILL.

Detective at Bridgeport, Conn., Recommended Release of Charles Plumb.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—Detective Cronan returned to headquarters yesterday afternoon from Stratford. He found no one who had seen Miss Gill in that place. The dectective also looked into the career of Charles A. Plumb and learned enough to cause him to recommend the release of Plumb as a witness Attorney Lynch of counsel for the defense of Walter Foster, said yesterday: "They will never convict him."

Harry Guilford said yesterday, regarding his visit to his mother's house at the time of his arrest, that he came from New Haven to get mail.

TWO MORE ARRESTS.

Prominent Young Men Suspected of the Bridgeport Murder.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—Harry Oxley and Howard Guernsey were arrested yesterday at Southington in connection with the Gill case. They were brought here last night. They are from prominent families. Guernsey is said to have confessed, giving strong evidence against Oxley, who is said to have paid Dr. Guilford money, express receipt for part of which having been found. Dr. Guilford's laundress and her daughter were also arrested.

THE NEWS BY WIRE.

First Meeting of the War Investigating Committee.

A NINTH MEMBER IS ADDED.

Dr. Connor, of Cincinnati, Accepts the President's Invitation—Total Depopulation of Jackson is Recommended on Account of Yellow Fever.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The commission to investigate the conduct of the war department during the war with Spain held its first meeting in the President's office today. Eight members were present as follows: General Grenville Dodge, of Iowa; Colonel J. A. Sexton, of Iowa; Captain E. P. Howell, of Georgia; Major-General J. M. Wilson, U. S. A.; the Hon. Chase Danby, of Indiana; Urban A. Woodbury, of Vermont; James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, and Major General A. McCook. U. S. A., retired.

The President informed the war department investigation committee that Secretary Alger had asked for an investigation. He then submitted his own views, saying that he wanted the commissioners to go to the bottom of the matter and that if any difficulty arose in getting witnesses or papers he would do all in his power to overcome them. President McKinley wants the commission to have a clear field. It was organized with General Dodge as chairman, Richard Weightman as secretary and Major Mills, of the inspector general's office, as military recorder. The commission adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday.

THE RICHARDSON AFFAIR.

GLENDALE, Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Intense excitement has been caused by the shooting of ex-Senator J. C. Richardson by his brother-in-law, W. J. Haldeman, at their office in the Lockland yesterday afternoon. Haldeman was taken into custody by the marshal today. Richardson is still alive and may possibly recover. There is a great mystery about the matter. Richardson refuses to talk, but his son says they had a clash abont the neglect of a car of paper received at the mill. Richardson charged Haldeman with neglect, but afterwards they talked on business in a friendly manner.

DR. CONNOR ACCEPTS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Dr. Phineas Sanborn Connor, of this city, has accepted the invitation of President McKinley to act as a member of the commission to investigate the conduct of the war department during the war with Spain and will become the ninth member of that commission. Dr. Connor served during the civil war as assistant surgeon and was brevetted as major, for distinguished services.

MURDERED BY PIRATES.

SAN SALETO, Cal., Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Captain Brooks, of the yacht Chispa, anchored opposite this town, has been murdered by two bay pirates. They boarded the little vessel and were ready to leave when Captain Brooks and his companions were aroused. A desperate fight ensued in which Brooks was killed and his companions wounded. The murderers escaped.

YELLOW FEVER AT JACKSON.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Another case of yellow fever here is that of Harry Wright, a Western Union messenger boy. Dr. Burnell, state health officer, advises the total depopulation of the city. A special train load of refugees will be sent out.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS LAND.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—The United States peace commissioners landed here today. All are in good health.

The train with the American peace commissioners arrived here at 10:30. The commissioners remain until Monday, and will reach Paris Monday evening.

Alger at Anniston.

ANNISTON, Ala., Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Secretary Alger and party spent a short time examining the camp and hospitals here. The party left at 10 for Atlanta.

A FRATERNAL CONCERT.

Most of Peace Commissioners and Sir William Marriott Spoke — Anglo-American Sentiments Expressed.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 24.—The Cunard line steamer Campania, from New York, on Sept. 17, with the United States peace commission on board, arrived here at about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with all well on board, excepting Senator Gray, who had been suffering from neuralgia.

There was a concert on Thursday on board the Campania, in aid of the seamen's charities. Senator Frye presided. He referred to England's victory over the Spanish armada and Dewey's great victory. In concluding his remarks, Senator Frye said:

"May God bless American and British tars. May the Angel of Peace touch your hearts tonight."

The collection netted $316 for the seamen's societies. "My Country 'Tis of Thee' and "God Save the Queen" were sung.

Sir William Marriott then proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman, adding, after hearty cheers, that "Britannia Rules the Waves," should now be amended so that some word representing Great Britain and the United States may be substituted for Britannia.

Senator Davis said in part, impressively, that by Divine dispensation the last three months had brought about a better feeling between Great Britain and the United States than ever before.

Judge Day referred to the fact that while British citizenship has been a ready passport everywhere, American citizenship now none the less furnishes a passport everywhere equal to any warrant of manhood. The speaker added that he could not talk of the mission, but he hoped all would be gratified to welcome the commission on its return from the consummation of a peace honorable to the United States and alike to the other interested power.

Whitelaw Reid also spoke. He regretted the fact that the American commission in going abroad should not be sailing under its own flag and in a vessel built in America.

The commissioners expect to stay in London until Monday and then go to Paris.

SPAIN MUST COMPLY.

Peremptory Message of Instruction Sent to Our Commissoners In Cuba Regarding Delay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A very peremptory message of instruction was sent yesterday to the Cuban military commission and by them made the basis of a note to the Spanish commissioners.

It was to the effect that the terms of the protocol called for the immediate evacuation of Cuba and that Spanish sovereignty must be relinquished. The American commissioners were informed that the evacuation of Cuba cannot be delayed.

Army Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept 24.—[By Associated Press]—The President has appointed the following named officers to be brigadier generals of the volunteer army for services in the Santiago campaign: Lieutenant Colonel Charles D. Viele, First United States cavalry; Colonel William M. Wherry, Seventeenth infantry; Colonel John H. Page, Third United States infantry; Lieutenant Colonel G. S Carpenter, Seventh United States infantry; Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Patterson, Twenty-second United States infantry; Lieutenant Colonel A. S. Daggett, Twenty-fifth United States infantry; Lieutenant Colonel C. I. Humphrey, quartermaster's department; Colonel J. F. Weston, sustenance department for service in Porto Rico; Colonel Willis H. Hulings, Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers.

Reception to Regulars.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—The city gave a reception to the Sixth regulars, Lieutenant Colonel Milar commanding, today, with a street parade and dinner at the Grand Hotel. The streets were lined with enthusiastic persons who cheered the heroes of Santiago from the beginning to the end of the march. They were escorted by the First Ohio infantry, Colonel Hunt, and the Eighth United States volunteers, colored. Colonel Haggins acted in conjunction with the high school cadets and members of the chamber of commerce.

A Train Held Up.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Seven masked men stopped a west bound Missouri Pacific passenger train in the woods between Leeds and Dawson, seven miles from Kansas City. After flagging the train, they detached the engine, but did not molest the passengers. They blew open the safes with such force as to destroy the contents of the express car. Officials say the loss is small, as the train carried little treasure.

A Fatal Accident.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—A Norfolk & Western train broke in two at the Franklin furnace at 2 a. m., came together again and was derailed. Richard Calloway, of Lynchburg, Va., and Robert Murray, of Bellevue, Va., were killed, and Berry Mack fatally hurt. They were going to Columbus, O., to work in a steel plant. All were colored.

Governor Taylor Very Ill.

KNOXVILLE, Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—The condition of Governor L. Taylor at Johns City, is said to be alarming, and it has been decided to allow no one to see him. Visitors and business have worn him out.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1898.

The practice of renominating candidates for congress who have served several times consecutively appears to be growing in favor all over the country. Congressman Tayler has served his district well in the House of Representatives and is a man of experience in the national legislature whose reelection will redound to the credit of his constituents and his party.

Recent dispatches point to an early settlement of the affairs which are engaging the attention of the Havana military commission. The evacuation of Bahai Honda and Jucaro, two points on the Cuban coast, is supposed to be a forerunner of the general evacuation, and it is therefore probable that the withdrawal of Spanish troops from the island will be well under way within a few weeks.

George Gould, who has just returned from a trip to Europe, bears additional testimony to information received lately concerning the future awaiting the United States should we hold steadily to our present course. "One of the most encouraging features of the situation," he says, "is the increased demand for our goods in foreign markets. We are actually outbidding the foreigners in their own field, not only in one particular line, but in all classes of goods."

It was on September 22, 1862, that President Lincoln issued a paper in which he warned the people of the Southern states that unless they laid down their arms and returned to their allegiance to the national government, he would, at the expiration of ninety days, issue a proclamation of freedom to the bondmen. This warning met with disdain on the part of the South, and the emancipation proclamation was accordingly issued. "Thus," says Ridpath, "after an existence of two hundred and forty-four years, the institution of African slavery in the United States was swept away."

A suggestion is being considered by President McKinley and leading officials of the war department for the further reduction of the volunteer army within a short time. Several reasons are urged for taking this step, but the principal one probably lies in the prospective necessity of quartering many of the volunteers in camps in the United States during part of the winter, provided all of the present force is maintained. Besides this there are a great many soldiers among the volunteers who are in poor health or have other good reasons for wishing to leave the service. This plan for the reduction of the army is strong evidence that the administration is becoming more and more confident that the negotiations of the Paris peace commission will be successful, at least so far as to avert the necessity of resuming hostilities between the United States and Spain.

The Army and Navy Journal draws attention to a report sent from London recently concerning the management of the English military supply department. "The soldiers who returned yesterday from the maneuvers on Salisbury Plain," according to this report, "are reduced to living skeletons by the blazing sun. They suffered considerable privations and were without food and drink for hours, or until civilians succored them. Some of them suffered so much that they committed offenses, preferring prison to the treatment they have been receiving on Salisbury Plain." The report also states that the military prisons in the neighborhood were so overcrowded that the officials declared they would not receive any further prisoners. Critics of the American war administration will please take notice that all this occurred in England almost within hearing of the British war office and not in war times, either.

It will probably be a long time before the real reasons for the abdication of the emperor of China in favor of the dowager empress become known, for both the old ruler and the new are hedged about with barriers secluding them from the outside world, and it is extremely difficult to learn accurately what is happening in the imperial palace. There is little doubt, however, but that the reform edicts led to the deposition of the emperor. The dowager empress was content to let the young ruler alone so long as he was merely a figure-head, but when he initiated or sanctioned a policy that was opposed to her views she compelled him to abdicate. There exists in China no law of hereditary succession to the throne. It is left to each sovereign to appoint his successor from among the members of his family of a younger generation. The late emperor died suddenly and the dowager empress, his widow, appointed the present emperor. He is a man of weak character, knowing nothing of modern civilization and very little about his own country. The empress has always done his thinking for him, and is a strong, self-reliant woman, who has been practically at the head of the Chinese government ever since the death of her husband. It is expected that with her public accession to the throne Li Hung Chang will be reinstated in office and that the emperor's reforms will be promptly smothered.

OUR FUTURE POLICY.

At a period when the United States is in danger of an extreme reaction against a traditional policy the necessity for caution and circumspection is paramount. In the October Harper's the Hon. J. G. Carlisle points out our difficulties in the way of colonial expansion, when a large majority of the population which the advocates of conquest and annexation propose to incorporate into the body of American citizenship—the Chinese, Malays, half-breeds, native pagans and others—are wholly unfit to govern themselves, but incapable of being successfully governed under our free constituion. As long as territory has been acquired, however, it must be governed by either direct congressional legislation or by the inhabitants themselves, and the question "How should we govern captured colonies," is answered by Carlisle as follows.

"During the war, and while held by the military authorities, it, (the new territory), will be subject to the laws of war, and may be governed accordingly, because it is still enemy's country; and if a de facto government has been established by the military authorities during the occupation, and is in existence when peace is concluded, that government may be continued for a reasonable time afterwards, in order that persons and property may be protected until the laws of the new sovereign can be extended over it. This exceptional form of government is justifiable only on the ground of necessity, and consequently it can be rightfully continued only for a sufficient time to enable the new proprietor to establish its own civil authority over the conquest or cession.

"But this de facto military government cannot, after the war is over, exercise any authority inconsistent with the constitution of the United States. There is no room for a military despotism, or for the exercise of arbitrary power by the civil authorities, anywhere within the jurisdiction of the United States in time of peace, and whenever the Philippine islands, Porto Rico, or other islands shall become part of our territory, their inhabitants will be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities secured to the people by the constitution. While held by the military forces, after the cessation of hostilities, the officials representing the de facto government may administer the local affairs and establish rules and regulations for the preservation of peace and order, but the fundamental rights of the people must be respected."

Mr. Carlisle closes his argument with the following, quoted from a decision of the supreme court in a well considered case:

"Every nation acquiring territory, by treaty or otherwise, must hold it subject to the constitution and laws of its own government, and not according to those of the government ceding it."

LIBRARY NOTES.

"My library was dukedom large enough for me."—Shakespeare.

This week is printed a short list of books selected from the large number now being made ready for the children's room at the McClymonds public library. All the best short stories for young people will be supplied, and there will be as well books on travel and history, on birds, animals and insects, on indoor and outdoor games and on a dozen other subjects that interest boys and girls. In the books of fairy tales will be found the old favorites, Grimm and Anderson, the fascinating Red, Blue, Green, Yellow and Pink fairy books of Andrew Lang, Howard Pyle's Wonder Book and many others, new and old. The bound volumes of St. Nicholas, of Harper's Round Table and of other juvenile periodicals will probably be as popular here as in other libraries, and the little weekly, The Great, Round World, will keep all who read it well informed on the questions of the day. The library hopes to find some of its best friends among the children of Massillon.

Following is the list of books:

Brooks—Century Book for Young Americans.
Frost—Wagner Story Book.
Lanier—Boys' King Arthur.
Harris—Uncle Remus and His Friends.
Harris—Nights With Uncle Remus.
Pratt—Children of the Cold
Thompson—Boys' Book of Sports.
Coffin—Boys of '76.
Howells—Stories of Ohio.
Coffin—Old Times in the Colonies.
Chase—Stories from Animal Land.
Hanson—Days of King Arthur.
Stanley—My Dark Companions.
Pyle—The Wonder Clock.
Pratt—Storyland of Stars.
Pepper—Boys' Book of Science.
Miller—Little Folks in Feathers and Fur.
Merriam—Birds Through an Opera Glass.
Hale—Stories of Invention.
Kirkland—Six Little Cooks.
Andrews—Stories Mother Nature Told Her Children.
Ballard—Among the Moths and Butterflies.
Bamford—Up and Down the Brook.
Beard—American Boy's Book of Sport.

Street Fair Topics

[From Thursday's Daily.]

A drizzle that soon developed into something a great deal worse came with Thursday morning, and while it failed to add to the enjoyment of any one, it did not bring despair to the citizens who, in ulsters and mackintoshes, early assembled in the committee room at the street fair grounds to complete arrangements for the carrying out of the most elaborate programme of the week. This was a self-evident fact to but a casual observer, for Mayor Wise wore a cheerful smile and was quick to discover a break in the clouds. F. A. Vogt offered to wager a farm that there would be sunshine in an hour, and on every hand were heard hopeful expressions. Postmaster Shepley, who now has charge of the office of treasurer, was there with his books and papers, prepared to endure all sorts of personal discomfort in the faithful discharge of his duties. There was not one who manifested any but the usual desire to put forth the same ambitious efforts that have already done so much for the fair.

The Military band was on the streets before 9 o'clock, and though it was then that the rain was the heaviest, not a single man was missing from his place in the ranks and neither did the atmospheric conditions affect the excellent quality of its music. Other bands, arriving from the near-by towns to participate in the contest, also took to the street, in spite of the rain, and their well-rendered selections, too, were much enjoyed by the crowds under umbrellas and awnings, doing much to drive away the disagreeable consciousness of the state of the weather.

The attendance of Wednesday was highly satisfactory to the association. It is impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy the number of thousands who passed through the main entrance, but at the Midway gate 2,500 tickets were sold at ten cents each, and 1,600 persons each paid the same amount for the privilege of entering the German village. These figures were obtained from H. V. Kramer, chairman of the finance committee. It was decided this morning not to open the gates until the rain was over, for most of the merchants were loth to raise the canvas curtains which protected their exhibits from the weather. Some time after 9 o'clock, however, a large crowd presented itself for admission and the order to keep the gates closed was revoked. It was shortly after noon when the sky cleared. Immediately people began to arrive in larger numbers, and in an hour the grounds were well filled. More sawdust was hauled upon the streets and everything possible was done to repair the damage done by the rain. The roofs of some of the booths leaked somewhat, but nothing of a serious nature resulted.

Street fair people owed $1,200 when they began business Saturday morning, the last day of the carnival. Altogether this fair will have cost something more than $5,000, nearly four-fifths of which amount has already been realized, despite bad weather and the other heavy odds against which the association has had to struggle. The reduction of the Midway admission fee to five cents was largely responsible for the big increase in the patronage of that feature of the fair Friday. During the afternoon and evening 3,400 people bought Midway tickets. At the German village there was a slight falling off in the number of admissions, altogether there being but 900.

The sun was shining when the gates were thrown open Saturday morning, and its genial warmth inspired the responsible thirty with the hope that perhaps this day's business may relieve them from the painful necessity of another contribution. The crowd arrived early, by noon the grounds being well filled. People from the nearby towns and surrounding country took advantage of the improvement in the weather and were on hand in hundreds when the high dive and parade took place. The parade had the Military band at its head, the members of the fair association following, with the people of the Midway bringing up the rear.

Within the past few days the committees at the grounds have received calls from people from Mansfield, Toledo, Akron and Pittsburg, all of whom expressed their regret at the unfavorable state of the weather They said they could not go away without congratulating the association for what it had achieved in spite of what it had to contend with, many declaring that in many respects it surpassed anything of the sort that has been held in this part of the state. Honest Canton people have declared that the fair is better than the county-seat attempt of a few weeks ago, but in the same breath they ask that their names be not made public, for they are aware that it is not always well to speak one's mind.

IT WAS CANTON'S DAY.

Hundreds from the County Seat Attend the Street Fair.

Between 400 and 500 Cantonions attended the street fair Thursday afternoon and evening and the number would have been increased two-fold had it not rained. The Canton delegation proper arrived at 4.30 o'clock and was met at the car barn by committees representing the local business men and the Massillon lodge of Elks with the Military band, and escorted to the fair. There were nearly 250 Cantonians in line, Canton lodge of Elks being represented by 130 members and Thayer's splendid band. Canton business men and salesmen numbering nearly 100 formed the rear of the procession, while numerous others remained in the cars until the square was reached. In the fair the column marched through to the Midway, countermarched, and on again reaching the entrance disbanded for lunch.

In the evening the Cantonians took in the fair, and their band played for each attraction. Thursday being Elk night the visiting lodgemen assisted in securing attendance at the various theatres, after having thoroughly inspected the exhibits, and directed special attention to the German village, which is being conducted by the Massillon lodge. There were also a few Elks present from Cleveland and Toledo and the commercial men who are members of the order and fortunate enough to be in the city on the occasion joined heartily in the sport. One of the earnest workers at the German village entrance was City Solicitor Mills, of Toledo. Both local business men and Elks express gratitude to Cantonians for their liberal attendance, and in return were burdened with congratulations on the success of the fair and the exceptionally fine displays made. Nearly every car during the afternoon and evening brought Cantonians to the city, independent of the delegation, and there will be a liberal patronage from the east end city during each day of the fair.

THE BAND CONTEST.

It Began at 1:45 This Afternoon in Music Hall.

There were seven bands entered in the contest, which was held in Music Hall Thursday afternoon, and all but Wilmot reported. The judges were Harold Howald, Oscar Puegner and F. P. Eisenbrei. They were agreed upon by the members of the committee and the leader of the bands entered. Each band played two selections. The judges occupied seats in the gallery, thus being removed as far as possible from the musicians, who were on the stage. The first prize is $75, the second $50, the third $25, the fourth $15, and the fifth $10

FIRST PRIZE TO LAWRENCE.

The Judges Arrive at a Decision at 5:30 Thursday Evening.

It was 5:30 o'clock Thursday evening when the judges announced the winners in the band contest. The first prize was $75, and the others were $50, $25, $15 and $10. The Minglewood band, of North Lawrence, was awarded first prize; New Berlin, second; Seville, third; Dalton, fourth; Louisville, fifth. The Winesburg band was the only one that did not win a prize. The tournament ended at 4 o'clock, but the judges, Messrs. Puegner, Eisenbrei and Howald, were obliged to leave immediately at its close to take their places in the Military band, which had been called out to meet the Canton delegation. They did not get together again for an hour, and a half hour was then consumed in a discussion of the merits of the various bands before a decision was reached. Altogether North Lawrence carried off $100, as to it fell the $25 offered to the band bringing to town the largest delegation. In the evening the victorious bands gave concerts on the streets. Some remained in the city over night. The Minglewood band is an organization of twenty-two pieces, and has been successful in numerous other tournaments.

NEARLY 400 FROM LAWRENCE.

The Largest Delegation That Came to the Town.

The 7.50 o'clock train on the Pennsylvania road brought more than 300 citizens of North Lawrence to Massillon Thursday. They accompanied the band. A number drove to town from that place also, so that altogether there were about 400 North Lawrence people in the city. The committee which awarded the Lawrence band the $25 dollars for bringing the largest delegation reported the presence of 360 persons. Not one of the other bands brought within several hundred as many.

MR. EMERY THE WINNER.

The Renowned Massillon Cake Walkers Once More Victorious.

Mr. Goins states today that the reason the Emancipation Day celebration and cake walk of Thursday evening were not the grand affairs they were expected to be is because a party of famous Clevelanders, among them "Race Horse Charlie," missed their train. But the immense crowd that was gathered about the platform in East Main street when Charles Jeremiah Crawford started the walk with but four couples on the floor, was perfectly satisfied with what was to be seen. Mr. Jackson, of Cleveland, and Miss Union, of Barnesville, were the first couple, Mr. Beatty and Miss Parker, of Cleveland, followed; then came Robert Emery, of Massillon, and Miss Mollie Bast, of Barnesville, and the last couple were Lucian Terrell and Miss Hart, of Cleveland. The walk was in progress about twenty minutes, at the expiration of which the judges, who were street fair committeemen were unanimously of the opinion that to Mr. Emery and Miss Bast belonged the cake. Mr. Emery, though still a youth, has already won more cake walks than most men do in a lifetime, and colored society predicts that he will one day stand in the shoes of "Race Horse Charlie."

A DISINTERESTED PERSON.

A Visitor from a Neighboring Town Makes a Comparison.

Postmaster Joseph H. Thomas was among the large number of Navarreites who attended the fair on the opening day. "The displays, in my opinion," said he, "are far superior to those of the Canton fair. And besides, everything is free, while over there it cost ten cents to see exhibits that could not be compared to these. Massillon merchants are certainly to be commended for their energy and enterprise."

HE COUNTED THE CROWD.

A Man Takes Note of the People as They Enter the Gate.

A stranger stood near the entrance to the fair for a half hour Thursday evening. Finally he cast his eyes in the direction of the men in the committee's booth. "I have been counting the people as they enter for just thirty minutes," said he, and "the number has reached 3,000. I never saw such a crush in all my life as that which took place here during that time."

Chairman Kramer, of the finance committee, turned toward the other men in the booth. "Gentlemen," he remarked, "perhaps 'tis well the rain came. What would be the size of the crowd if it had not?"

BETTER LUCK NEXT YEAR.

Mayor Wise Says They are not at all Discouraged.

Some members of the association were in favor of continuing the fair three or four days longer, but a large majority opposed the plan. It was discussed thoroughly, and then by a unanimous vote it was decided that this should be the last day. "There is little to be gained by prolonging things," said Mayor Wise. "Everybody in Massillon has seen the fair by this time, and it is too late to advertise the extension of the time elsewhere. We are not at all discouraged by this year's experience. Next year we are not likely to strike such weather, and the interest that everybody has taken in this fair tells us that any efforts we make in the future will receive hearty support This fair has not been a failure by any means. People from every part of the state tell us that it surpasses all others, and we are as proud as we can be, though it may cost each of us a neat sum before the debts are all cleared away."

FRUIT PRIZES AWARDED.

A Competent Judge Decides Which Exhibits are Best.

H. E. Sinnock's prizes to the persons having the best fruit displays have been awarded. P. E. Andrews, of Port Clinton, Mich., a fruit expert, happened to be in town on business, and he was selected as the judge. The prizes are all fruit trees.

C. Steese was awarded the prizes for winter and autumn apples, and S Burd was given the prize for the best sweet apples. F. M. Roush had on exhibition the half peck of pears, Adam Dietz the best winter pears, and Joseph Griffith, of Canal Fulton, the six largest pears. The prizes for the various kinds of peaches went to F. Hess, W. A. Allman and N. E Moffit. The prizes for quinces were awarded Messrs. Hess and Moffit also.

SUITS THE PEOPLE.

The Midway Benefited by the Reduced Admittance Fee.

The attendance in the Midway has been materially increased by the reduction of the admittance fee to five cents. Thursday afternoon there were 790 paid admissions at ten cents, and Friday afternoon over 1,700 tickets were sold at five cents each, when the attendance at the fair was considerably less than the day before.

A CLEVELAND MAN'S OPINION.

He Says the Massillon Fair is the Finest He Has Seen.

William Schultz, who, with Mrs. Schultz, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Schultz for a week, has returned to Cleveland. Before he did so, however, Mr. Schultz made the statement that nowhere has he seen exhibits that bear comparison with those of the Massillon fair. "We have had all kinds of things of this sort up our way," said Mr. Schultz, "and they were all beautiful enough, but they were nothing like this."

Try Allen's Foot Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

One of nature's remedies; cannot harm the weakest constitution; never fails to cure summer complaints of young or old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures and prevents swollen feet, blisters, callous and sore spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for sweating, hot, aching, nervous feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Stark County Fair Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

September 27th to 30th, inclusive, low rate excursion tickets will be sold from Wooster, Alliance and intermediate ticket stations, return coupons good Saturday, October 1st.

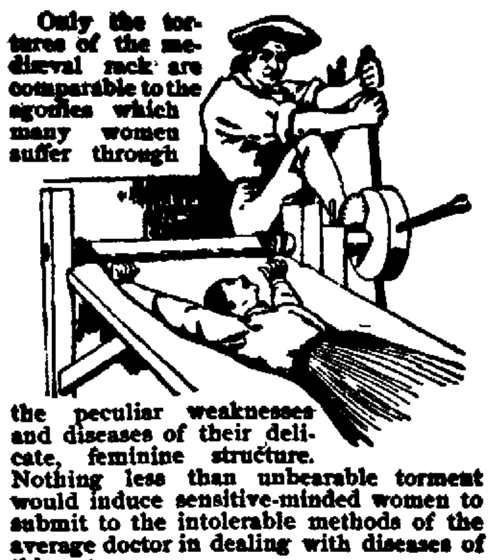
Wheeling and return for $1 00. From Massillon on Sunday, September 25th. C., L. & W. railway. Consult agents.

Another Chance to Visit Columbus on Cheap Rate.

Special train via C., A. & C. railway Sunday, October 2, leaving Hudson at 8 a. m., Akron 8:25 a. m., making only principal stops south. $1 00 round trip. Parlor car and baggage car for wheels (checked free.) Ask agents for details. C. F. Daly, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

Excursion to Wheeling, W. Va., Sunday, September 25th, 1898, on the C., L. & W. railway.

Subscribe for The Independent.



Only the tortures of the mediæval rack are comparable to the agonies which many women suffer through the peculiar weaknesses and diseases of their delicate, feminine structure.

Nothing less than unbearable torment would induce sensitive-minded women to submit to the intolerable methods of the average doctor in dealing with diseases of this nature.

That there is "a better way" than these detestable "examinations" and "local applications" is a truth which some women have yet to learn, although thousands are already rejoicing in the knowledge. They have found in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription the one unfailing remedy which heals feminine weaknesses at their very source. This marvelous "Prescription" restores absolute health to the internal organism; stops weakening drains and ulcerated conditions, gives elastic strength to the supporting ligaments, vitality to the nerve centers, and complete womanly vigor to the entire constitution.

It is the perfect fortifier and regulator of women at every critical period in their development; from the time when they merge into womanhood until the "change of life." It is the one medicine which makes motherhood safe and almost free from pain.

A lady living at 7 Park Avenue, Chicago, Ills., Mrs. Emily Howe, writes: "I, myself, suffered a long time from female weakness and seemed to be going into a decline. Took several bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and it saved me from a great deal of suffering. I now enjoy perfect health and will ever praise the wonderful efficacy of your medicine"

The best popular medical book in the world is Dr. R. V. Pierce's 1000 page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser. It will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, *to pay the cost of mailing only*. Address the Doctor at Buffalo, N. Y., or send 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy.

K&K K&K K&K K&

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 YEARS IN OHIO.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER Diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS.
KENNEDY & KERGAN
247 SUPERIOR STREET,
CLEVELAND, O.

K&K K&K K&K K&

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY
SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Coneville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

TO SHELVE ROOSEVELT

Scheme Concocted by the Supporters of Black.

CLAIM THAT TEDDY IS INELIGIBLE.

They Say He Swore to Washington as His Residence Three Different Times. Chairman Odell Not Scared, Neither Was Roosevel—Denied at Wabington.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—Some of the supporters of Governor Black claimed last night that Colonel Roosevelt was ineligible for the nomination for governor. A delegation left yesterday afternoon for New York, it is alleged, to tell Senator Platt.

They claim that when sworn in as assistant secretary of the navy, when he accepted his commission in the army and also when he swore off an assessment for personal property at Oyster Bay, he declared himself a resident of Washington.

About midnight Chairman B. E. Odell, Jr., of the Republican state committee, was interviewed at the Fifth Avenue hotel.

"We knew all about the affidavits signed by Colonel Theodore Roosevel," said Mr. Odell, "and we are not in the least worried. The best lawyers and the best judges in the city have had the subject under discussion all day, and they are unanimously of the opinion that there is nothing in these documents which will prevent the nomination and election of Colonel Roosevelt

"In the first place, there is abundant evidence to the effect that Colonel Roosevelt's real residence was at Oyster Bay, L. I. We have many letters and documents to show that Mr. Roosevelt regarded Oyster Bay as his real home. And the courts have decided that a man's intent governs in the matter of residence. Mr Roosevelt paid taxes at Oyster Bay, his house was there, his servants there and his family there a considerable part of the time.

"Under the laws of the state of New York assessments cannot be levied on personal property except where a man actually lives."

The World today printed what purported to be an affidavit from Mr. Roosevelt, swearing to Washington as his place of residence.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt declared the story of his not being a resident of Few York state was without foundation. He did not seem very much worried about the matter.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—When Col. Roosevelt was commissioned as lieutenant colonel and subsequently as colonel of the rough riders, he was credited to New York. In the war department's official publication of the list of volunteer officers, Colonel Roosevelt's residence is given as New York.

WON'T RECOGNIZE THEM.

The President Will Receive Aguinaldo's Representatives Only as Individuals, Not as Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—It is probable that if Agoncello and Lopez, the two representatives of Aguinaldo, who arrived Thursday at San Francisco, call at the White House on their way through Washington to Paris, they will be admitted to see President McKinley, but only as individuals and not as representatives of any government.

Admiral Dewey, who was in command of all the United States forces during the most critical period, expressly cabled the secretary of the navy that he had entered into no formal agreement with Aguinaldo. It General Otis followed his instructions, and of that there can be no doubt, he also refrained from entering into any entangling agreements. As for Consul General Wildman, any undertaking he may have assumed with Aguinaldo must have been on his own personal and individual responsibility and would be without formal standing, inasmuch as he had not the express authorization from the state department.

TO ARM FILIPINOS.

San Francisco Paper Says Germans Will Send Guns and Drill Them to Fight the Americans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The Post yesterday published a sensational story to the effect that Germany is planning to send numerous trading vessels to the Philippine islands and will arm 150,000 Filipinos besides furnishing Krupp guns and artillery for field use. The islanders, The Post alleges, will be thoroughly drilled by German officers, and by February Aguinaldo will be prepared to make an onslaught on the American forces.

The Aguinaldo Poisoning Case.

MANILA, Sept. 24.—A careful investigation of the attempt to poison Aguinaldo shows a prisoner put a packet of oxalate of potash powder into the soup, but the cook detected it immediately and nobody was injured.

CHRONICLED FIVE DEATHS.

Indications Were That the Sickness Among General Lawton's Troops Was Decreasing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—In his report of the health conditions of the American troops at Santiago, made to the war department last night, General Lawton chronicled the death of five men. The indications are that the sickness among the troops is decreasing, although 1,002 of the men were still reported ill. The deaths given were:

John Killgallon, Private, Company A, Ninth infantry, typhoid fever, Sept. 21; William H. Brigham, private, Company K, Second United States volunteer infantry, acute gastro enteric congestion, Sept. 21; Robert Corbin, private, Company H, Fifth infantry, typhoid fever, Sept. 21; Isaac Saltus, civilian packer, acute dysentery, Sept. 22; John Thomas, private, Company M, Ninth United States volunteer infantry, typhoid fever, Sept. 22.

MONEY MARKETS' MASTER.

Dun's Review Says This Country Is Becoming That In the Old World. Condition of Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part: "Europe will have to consider possible American demands for money much more anxiously in the future. Doubtless there has been for many years a feeling that the new continent could be put off with promises but the control of this country over money markets in the old world is coming to be of that of amaster. Our banks lend over there heavily when it is the most convenient market for them, but they draw on Europe whenever they want money and no longer have occasion to limit their drafts."

The review stated that the prices of wheat have risen sharply, about 4 cents for the week. The price of corn slightly advanced. Exports are larger than last year for both grains.

"The reports from different cities disclose a wonderful activity at the chief centers of western trade, the dispatches from Chicago, St. Paul and St. Louis being especially significant.

"Even in eastern markets it is commonly said that no larger trade has ever been known unless in 1892.

"The iron and steel trade expands with a rapidity which throws into the shade all expectations, with a steel famine in Germany and Great Britain in the market for 10,000 tons plates, and the American works are crowded for months ahead. New orders at Chicago cover 30,000 tons tin plate bars besides 7,000 tons sold at Philadelphia. Rails are in such demand that the makers are to meet with expectation of advancing prices, some sales having been made from Chicago below agreed quotations for delivery at the far west.

"Coke production increases the output at Connelisville for the week having been 140,658 tons, against 137,171 for the previous week.

"Tin plates are selling at $2.82½ for full weight Bessemer.

"There is little disposition to secure trade in wool by concessions and sales for three weeks have been only 10,078,700 pounds, against 49,451,400 for the same weeks last year and 23,463,700 in 1892.

"Failures for the week have been 173 in the United States against 209 last year, and 16 in Canada against 28 last year.

74 TYPHOID PATIENTS.

That Number Taken From Camp Meade to Philadelphia—Others to Go to Reading.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Sept. 24.—Seventy-four typhoid fever patients were sent to Philadelphia to St. Agnes' hospital and 39 others are intended to be sent today to Reading hospitals. The sick were nearly all from the Two Hundred and Third New York, Fifteenth Minnesota and Thirty-fifth Michigan regiments. Chief Surgeon Girard furnished the hospital with descriptive lists, giving the rank, company, place where the soldier was enlisted, name of nearest relative and the soldier's religion. Corporal William Moore, Company K, Third New York, died Thursday night of typhoid fever in the Red Cross hospital. The body was taken to Horneilsville, N. Y., by the soldier's father.

The new wards of the Red Cross hospital have been finished and there is now room for 80 patients. A call in Philadelphia for the emergency nurses of the Red Cross has been answered by a dozen women, and they have been put to work, increasing the number of nurses to 50.

Since the consolidation of the Red Cross hospital and the assumption of the cost of medicines and supplies by the government, Major Jabez Jackson of the Third Missouri will have supervision of both hospitals.

There are 500 Jewish soldiers at Camp Meade and among them 24 officers, who will be granted leave to attend service in Ohev Sholem synagogue, this city, on the Day of Atonement, which falls this year on Monday.

Action of Filipino Assembly.

MANILA, Sept. 24.—The Filipino national assembly decided to request the Americans, first, to recognize the independence of the islands; second, to establish a protectorate over their external affairs and to induce the powers to recognize their independence; third, to appoint a joint commission of Americans and Filipinos for the arrangement of details to "reciprocate the Americans' services."

HALDEMAN'S CRIME.

Fatally Shot His Brother-In-Law, Ex-State Senator Richardson, at Lockland.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—William J. Haldeman of the Haldeman Paper company at Lockland, O., 15 miles from here, walked into the mill office at Lockland late yesterday afternoon and addressed his partner and brother-in-law, J. C. Richardson, thus:

"I have you now where I want you, all alone," and at once began firing with two revolvers. Richardson was shot four times and will die.

Richardson was an ex-state senator and is 70 years old. Haldeman can't be found and is supposed to have suicided. It is supposed Haldeman was insane. His wife is a relative of ex-Secretary Sherman.

Home Mission Society.

NEWARK, Sept. 24.—The state conference of the ladies missionary society of the Methodist church yesterday afternoon before adjournment elected the following officers: Mrs. D. S. Kellicott of Columbus, president; Mrs. J. W. Bashford, Delaware, vice president; Mrs. F. A. Sells of Columbus, treasurer; Mrs. O. F. Thompson of Circleville, recording secretary; Mrs. J. Ryan of Columbus, recording secretary; Mrs. R. M. Rowd of Columbus, mite box secretary; Mrs. H. T. Sexton of Columbus, supply secretary; Miss Nellie Burch of Newark, secretary of young people's work; Mrs. Jennie Stanley of Delaware, secretary of publications.

A Private Died.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 24.—Private O. E. Fogarty, Company G, Fourth Missouri, died yesterday morning at St. Joseph's hospital.

EIGHT WERE KILLED.

Victims of the Mine Explosion Near Brownsville, Pa.

Heroic Preacher Led a Number of Rescuers—Some of Men Escaped Through an Abandoned Entry—Mine Officials Mum as to Cause.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 24.—The last of the explorers in the Empire mine, about one mile from here, where the fatal explosion occurred yesterday morning, came out last night and announced the dead and living, so far as they knew, were all out. The dead are:

John Haiston, miner, aged 35 years, negro; leaves a wife and two children.

Salem Haiston, miner, aged 25 years; single.

Robert Davidson, miner, aged 45 years, white; has no family.

John Bennett, driver, aged 22 years; single.

William Pritchard, miner, aged 50 years, has wife and seven children.

Henry Hagar, driver, aged 17 years.

John Cartwright, miner, aged 50 years, is married, but had no children.

James Hall, miner, aged 27 years, unmarried.

The following were injured: George Baker, miner, burned about the face and breast, John Baker, slightly burned; Samuel McIntyre, cut on the head by a fall of slate.

As near as can be learned there were about 40 men in the mine, about 20 of whom were at work in the immediate vicinity of the disaster.

It was announced that some of the men had come out of the mine through an abandoned entry nearly three miles distant.

Crowds of men, women and children were about the main entrance, some of them weeping.

Among the heroes of the day was Rev. James Law, pastor of the First M. E. church. He was at one time a miner. On hearing of the disaster he went directly to the mine. Stripping himself to the waist and seizing a miner's lamp he said "come on." More came than were necessary.

Fire Boss Farrar, Pit Boss Broderick and Superintendent Simpson, also a member of the firm, would not talk of the cause.

Coroner P. F. Smith of Uniontown arrived here last night. He empanelled a jury at once to hold an inquest this morning. He said a searching investigation would be made. The mine has been in operation for more than 5 years.

It is estimated that an area of several cubic miles has been taken out. At present the mine is being operated by the Empire Coal company. The firm consists of John D. Simpson, C. S. Van Horn, William and Daniel Livingstone and Mrs. M. D. Hogg. They have operated it for nearly two years, succeeding Snowden, Simpson and Hall.

Six months ago there was trouble at the mine. John Armstrong was fire boss and Aquilla Underwood was pit boss. On moving the fire boss put up a danger signal at the entry leading to the room, and told the men not to enter the mine, as there was too much gas. Pit Boss Underwood disagreed with him, and the district mine inspector was called, who also said there was gas in the mine. As a result of the disagreement both bosses were discharged.

The men refused to go into the mine. Armstrong had been employed in the mine for six years previous to the difficulty. Farrar and Broderick, the present fire and pit bosses, are strangers here, having been employed only several days ago. They came here from the Lee shaft in the coke region. The mine shut down July 9, 1898, and resumed work last Saturday.

WHAT BRYAN WANTS.

Asked That the Nebraska Quota Be Reduced to Its Proportion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Col. Bryan, Governor Holcomb and Congressman Stark again visited the war department yesterday and had a conference with Adjutant General Corbin, after which they went to the White House for another conference with the president. Upon leaving the White House Governor Holcomb said that the only request they had made is to have a number of the enlisted men mustered out to reduce the Nebraska quota, which he said was out of proportion.

The governor stated that no representations had been made concerning the attitude of Colonel Bryan personally, and he could not say whether the colonel would seek to resign or to secure a furlough.

COLUMBUS' REMAINS.

Blanco Appointed a Commission to Have Them Shipped to Spain.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Captain General Blanco, in view of the government's decision to transfer the remains of Columbus to Spain, has issued an order saying in part that the monument containing the remains shall be removed from its mounting, leaving as it now is the base upon which it rests, and it shall be properly packed for shipment.

A commission, presided over by the captain general, is appointed to have charge of the matter. The finance department will appropriate $3,000 to defray the expenses of packing and shipping the monument.

ONE CHARGE AGAINST QUAY.

Postal Representative to Investigate the Allegation That He Sold Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The postal officials have directed one of their representatives to conduct an inquiry into the charges made recently in a political speech that Senator Quay had sold postoffices in Lehigh county, Pa.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger says the official records show no evidence of irregularity in the appointment of postmasters in the county referred to. The inquiry is made at the request of Senator Quay.

HER DUTY TO THE STATE.

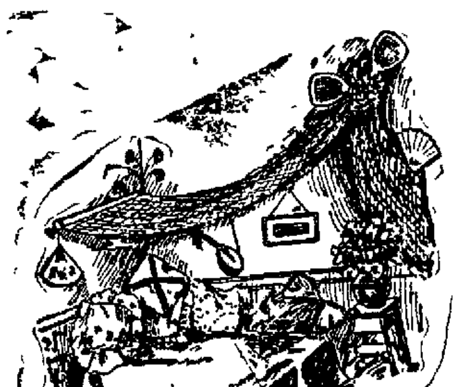
A Woman's Influence Counts Much in Her Husband's Usefulness.

American women are not less prone than American men to measure success in dollars and cents, says Harper's Bazar. They like to spend money; they like to have their husbands or fathers get rich; they like, naturally enough, the luxuries and elegancies of life—comfortable homes, good clothes. "advantages" of all sorts for their children and freedom from worry about making the ends meet. That is natural and so far as it encourages thrift and industry and enterprise it is good. But it is very liable to degenerate into selfishness. When it leads the American wife to grudge every moment and every thought her man diverts from business or remunerative labor to public duties, it is evil, and immediately makes the American woman a sharer in responsibilities for the neglect that results. It is the duty of a man who has a family to support it as well as he can, but that is not his only duty. It is his duty also to do his share in governing the country, either by accepting office himself or by doing his best to put the governing power into fit hands. If he neglects his family for public business he does wrong, but he also does wrong if he neglects his duties as a citizen in order that his womankind may live extravagantly and have more money to spend than they need.

Of course there are some men whose capacity is of such a quality that they are most usefully employed when they are making money for their wives and daughters to spend; but if a woman does happen to have a supplementary man, who has in him good possibilities of public usefulness, she ought to feel it her duty as a citizen to sacrifice a reasonable share of the fruits of her proprietorship to the good of the state. If she loves luxury more than righteousness her wishes will be all too likely to determine the scope of her husband's endeavors, and the state will be the loser.

A Cosy Little Corner.

Here is an illustration of a cosy little corner. It has been arranged with taste and at comparatively little expense. There is an air of refinement and good taste and yet there is nothing gaudy or extravagant. Prominent in the decorations are the evidences that the author is a friend of out-door sports.



Women as Book Agents.

"There is one pursuit captured by women," said a Washington lawyer the other day, "that has hardly attracted any attention. That is the selling of law books. There is a boundless field of opportunity for the sex in this line of work. The multiplicity of courts, the rapid increase of business and of lawsuits and the ever-swelling host of young lawyers, together afford an excuse for a vast amount of of printing. There are a dozen or more large publishing houses running at full force on new law books which must be sold. Some of them are indispensable, and every good lawyer must have them. But a large proportion are reports of the decisions of out of the way courts, collections of cases in special lines of practice, or digests of all manner of obiter law in every petty court in the land. Of course, the only way to sell this stuff is to put traveling salesmen out on the road to get right at the profession and cram the books down the lawyer's throat. Nearly all the publishing houses employ handsome, bright, quick-witted women to do this part of the work. Some of them are young and attractive and do not allow their charms to drive away business. Most of them, however, are middle-aged women who have had a good deal of experience in business and know human nature to a dot. They invade the lawyer's office and by their thorough knowledge of law and practice, together with a knack of telling good stories and dealing out a modicum of flattery, soon inveigle a fellow into subscribing for a shelf full of wood pulp, lampblack and sheepskin that he had far better let rot in the publisher's cellars. And the young student who has greatness, fame and fortune by the throat, he falls an easy prey to the lady book agent. One way she does it is to get hold of a professor or some bright student, and from him learn all about every class in the various law schools. Then she sizes up each man and knows just who is likely to be an easy victim. It is safe to say that where there was one law book sold in the primitive and class times of Daniel Webster and Henry Clay there are twenty sold now. Every two-year-old practitioner in the country nowadays has more books than Webster and Clay ever dreamed of owning. The lady book agent is largely responsible for it."

The object in the construction of a bird cage should be to furnish plenty of light and air, and the cage should always be kept perfectly clean.

NOTES AND COMMENT

THE INVESTIGATION INTO THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

President Wants it to be Thorough—Spanish Impressions Changing—General Clay in His Old and Gloomy Mansion—Slavery at an End.

The President had some difficulty in securing the men he most desired to investigate the conduct of the war, but the commission as at present organized is quite satisfactory. The President has told his Cabinet and his callers that he desires the investigation to be most thorough and that if the responsibility for mistakes or mismanagement can be fixed on any individual, high or low, rich or poor, the blame shall be attached where it belongs. It is not proposed to limit the commission in any way. The only thing they will not be asked to do is to examine the vouchers for purchases made, and see whether money has been properly expended. That part of the investigation more properly belongs to a Congressional committee.

The commission will be asked to ascertain, for example, who it was that selected the site for camps and find out what influences led to the selections. A Government vessel will be placed at the commission's disposal to take them to Santiago and to Ponce to investigate the conditions there and every facility will be given them to call upon any officer or man whom they may desire to examine with reference to the situation as it existed whether in camps in this country or in Cuba or Porto Rico.

If the Spanish populace was not so densely ignorant, there would be reason to believe that the reports of kind treatment at the hands of the Americans carried home by the Spanish prisoners, soldiers and sailors from Admiral Cervera down to the most obscure private in the ranks of the army would show to the Dons that we are not the brutal savages which their imaginations have painted. Not much could be done for the comfort of the Spanish prisoners in Cuba, where not much was done even for our own men. But Cervera and his officers and all the captives who reached the United States have fared so much better than they would have fared in service, and in the case of many of them better than they would have fared at home, that the truth must inevitably be carried back to Spain and have the effect of modifying the opinion of American character heretofore entertained even by intelligent Spaniards.

Aged Gen. Cassius M. Clay has finally secured a divorce from his girl-wife, Dora Richardson, and the poor old man retires once more within himself, wealthy, but lonely. In making Dora his wife the aged suitor thought to secure a sweet and loving companion for his declining days. He was unwise, of course, but he will not be the last old man to make such a mistake, as he was not the first. The bonds of such a union naturally becoming irksome to the girl, her husband has finally severed them and has most generously provided for her future wants and those of her family. Dora, to use the expressive slang of the day, comes out way ahead of the game. But what of the aged General, who retres within his old and gloomy mansion, now gloomier, more comfortless and desolate than ever?

Mrs. Cassius Clay.

The Montreal Witness does not exaggerate the importance of the action of the British ministry in crushing at once the projected European combination against the United States on behalf of Spain, when it calls it an act of "supreme diplomacy." Indeed, it scarcely does it justice. It was an act of the highest and most far-reaching statesmanship. "It has done more for the peace of the world and the welfare of mankind," says our Montreal contemporary, "than all the battles that have been fought since the crusades.

The Anglo-Egyptan victory at Omdurman has another significance beside that of the onward march of civilization in the dark continent. It is the death blow to the last remnant of the slave traffic. Foot by foot the dealers in human flesh have been driven from every foothold until now the final overthrow of the Mahdists wipes out the heinous traffic for all time.

Wonderful strides have been made in this particular line of reform during the last sixty-five years. In 1833 all slaves in the British dominion received their freedom. In 1863 the slaves of our own nation were made freemen. In 1888 Brazil abolished slavery. Russian serfdom, also, has been done away with. Africa has been opened to the civilizing influences of the world, the coast slave-traders have been driven away. And now the men hunters of the Soudan have been finally crushed and scattered.

SPEAK OUT.

The Search-Light of Publicity is Pleasing Massillon People.

Publicity is what the people want.
Let the public speak on the subject.
There has been too much claim, too little proof.
Claims made by strangers are not proof.
Claims endorsed by strangers are not proof.
There is only one kind of proof for a Massillon citizen.
The experience of people we know.
When friends and neighbors endorse.
Make public statement of their case.
There can be no question about such evidence.
This is the proof we have.
Which backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.
No other kidney pills, no other kidney remedy.
Can produce such proof.
Here is one case of the many we have:

Mrs. James Kerstetter, 83 North St., wife of Salesman Kerstetter of Graze & Sonnhalter, the grocers, says; "I suffered with kidney trouble for two years. It would not have been so bad had I been able to rest comfortably at night, but I could not lie on my back at all. My husband got Doan's Kidney Pills for me at Baltzly's drug store on Erie St., requesting me to try them as I had used so much medicine and never received any benefit from it. The first box made quite an improvement. I followed it up with two more and I grew better gradually but sure. Doan's Kidney Pills did me more good than anything I took, I can honestly recommend a trial of them to any one. They can do no harm and I am sure they will do good for I have reasons for thinking so."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Money eased us some to 3 per cent Stock market quite active for short session Bank statement considered more favorable.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve increased	$4,012,475
Loans decreased	11,102,400
Specie increased	74,800
Legals increased	437,100
Deposits decreased	11,31,300
Circulation increased	507,400

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Opening.	High.	Low	Close
American Sugar	120¼	121⅛	119⅜	120¼
American Tobacco	148	148	146½	147⅞
Atchison (Pfd.)	34¼	34½	34¼	34⅛
C. B. & Q.	115⅛	115⅞	115⅝	115⅝
Chicago Gas	105	105	103⅛	103⅝
Louisville & Nashville	56⅛	56½	56	56⅛
New York Central	116	116⅛	116	116¼
Manhattan	97⅛	97⅞	97⅛	97½
Missouri Pacific	33¾	34	33¾	34
Rock Island	102¼	103	102¼	102¼
St. Paul	107½	108⅛	107⅛	107⅝
Western Union	92½	92⅛	92½	92⅛

CHICAGO, Sept 24.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, $3 45@$4.10. cattle quiet, unchanged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24 —Wheat steady, cables fraction higher. Exports wheat and flour 962,000, exports, corn 319,717. The closing prices were the same as the opening.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
Sept	663	67	66¾	66¾
Dec	63¾	63¾	63½	63⅝
May	65	65	64¾	64¾
Corn.				
Dec.	29⅝	29¾	29⅝	29⅝
May	31⅝	31¾	31¼	31⅝
Oats.				
Dec	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
May	22⅝	22¾	22⅝	22¾
Pork				
Dec	8 27	8 27	8 20	8 20
Jan.	9 17	9 20	9 10	9 12
Lard				
Dec	4 87	4 90	4 80	4 85
Jan	4 95	4 97	4 87	4 92

TOLEDO, Sept. 24.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 71.

DALTON, Sept. 26 —Wheat, 63

BEACH CITY, Sept. 26 —Wheat, 60-63

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	65
Rye, per bushel	40
Oats	20-25
Corn	40
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$3 00
Timothy Seed	1.00
Bran, per 100 lbs	80
Middlings, per 100 lbs	90
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	15-17
Eggs, per dozen	14
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	11
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Potatoes	40
Apples	25-35
Onions	50
Chickens, live per lb	6
Spring Chickens, apiece	25
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 20

MRS. M. E. GEIB,

Of Canton, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

March 10, 1898.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES from E. L. Jansen, druggist, Canton, O., and used them for Indigestion and Constipation. I was all run down and had that tired feeling. They have given me wonderful relief. I have gained seven pounds in a few weeks, and I would not be without WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. E. GEIB,
1145 Arch St.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

It's horrible to suffer from that plague of the night, itching piles Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hess, a son.

Mrs. George Myers has returned to Lorain.

Mrs. L. Reese, of Wooster street, is visiting in Cleveland.

Mrs. W. E. Young, of Akron, is the guest of W. D. Benedict.

Miss Anna King, of Uhrichsville, is the guest of Massillon friends.

Peter Kelley is the newly appointed drum major of the Military band.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kirby, of Fredericksburg, are visiting in the city.

The Misses Burk, of Uhrichsville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin.

Mrs. Hamilton Graham, of New Berlin, is the guest of Mrs. A. C. Wales

Mrs. James Wagoner is visiting her brother, Charles H. Beard, in Marion.

Jacob Wagner is visiting his sister, Mrs. Charles H. Campbell, in Pittsburg

Mrs. Roby, of Colorado Springs, Col., is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. S. P. Barnes.

Jacob Weible and daughter, of New Philadelphia, are visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Nettie Goudy, of Wooster, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Crawford, of Jarvis avenue.

Engineer Harry Wells, of the W. & L. E. railway, has been idle for a week, through illness.

Miss Jeannette Kerr and Miss Lytia Williams, of Cleveland, are the guests of Miss Minnie Goehler.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and Miss Florence Robinson, of Medina, are the guests of Mrs. Goehler.

Mrs. Charlotte Hassler, of Stanwood, is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Oberlin, in Akron street.

Superintendent W. L. Day, of the Canton public schools, is said to be slowly recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Nicholas Kolp and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kolp, of New Berlin, are guests at the Hansen residence, in Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bammerlin, of Wheeling, W. Va., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bammerlin, in East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Klein, of Cleveland, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Jacob Becker, on the corner of Charles and Mill streets.

Mrs. T. J. Parker and son, of Uhrichsville, and Misses Fay and Elta Bowman, of Wooster, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Feigenschuh.

Mrs. A. H. Gans and sons, Charles and Benjamin Gans, of Navarre, left on Wednesday for Gambier, where the boys will enter Kenyon military academy.

The Massillon Driving Club will probably conduct its next matinee at the driving park on Thursday of next week. There will be a warm go between Minting, J. R., and Dessie K.

Alliance is to have a street fair and carnival, during the week beginning October 10. It will be given under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias and the business men of the city.

Joseph Smith, special agent for the W. & L. E Railway Company, has offered a reward of $5 to any person who will furnish information that will lead to the detection of person who destroy insulators on telegraph poles between Massillon and Dalton.

Miss Maud M. Hays gave an informal reception at her home, in Sippo street, on Friday evening, in hono of her guest, Miss Mabel F. Brenneman, of Akron. Among the guests were Burt J. Collins and Burt Defanbach, of Alliance, and Dan E. Forney, of Ft. Wayne.

Eugene Leinenwearer, of West Brookfield, was taken ill while in West Main street Saturday. He fell to the sidewalk unconscious, in which condition he was found by Elias Laughlin shortly after. Dr Garrigues was summoned, and when consciousness had been restored Mr. Leinewearer was removed to his home.

Now that the East Ohio Gas Company has secured a franchise from Canton, the pipe line will be extended direct to Akron unless the Massillon council takes speedy action. A representative of the company said today that while the company is desirous of supplying this city, it is too late in the season to lose much time in negotiation.

Mrs. Mary Swan, of Navarre, probably the oldest woman in Stark county, celebrated her ninety-sixth birthday anniversary last Monday Mrs Swan is in wonderfully good health Her memory is not at all impaired, and she is still able to discuss important events of the early part of the century from knowledge gained at the time of their occurrence

The new American flag which the city council recently purchased for the fire engine house arrived yesterday afternoon At 9 o'clock this morning the fire bell tapped to call attention to the new banner, that being the hour at which Firemen Baatz and Theis did the honors. The flag is 10x16 feet, and was manufactured by the same firm from which Russell & Co's employes purchased theirs.

Walter List, who is a member of Troop A, Third United States cavalry, arrived home Thursday from Montauk Point, having been granted a thirty days' furlough Private List's health is good. At no time since his enlistment has he had the slightest illness. Private List entered the army at Canton, and was first sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. John Meinhart, jr., is a member of Mr. List's regiment, and he is expected home on a furlough this week.

Some of the Canton visitors to Massillon's street fair had difficulty in getting home on Thursday evening. A car on one of the inter-urban trains in some way became detached from the rest while going up the hill on the round trip and started back toward the bottom of the grade. This caused some excitement among the passengers. The brakes were brought into play as speedily as possible and assisted by the Massillon city car, the train finally ascended the hill and proceeded to Canton without further mishap.

S. C. Bowman was a past eminent commander of Massillon Commandery, Knights Templar, and the members of that organization, as well as a large number of Masons, attended the funeral Friday afternoon. The Knights Templar were in uniform. The services at the residence were conducted by the Rev. Dr. G B. Smith, the commandery performing its rites at the grave. The pall bearers were Z T Baltzly, F. A. Brown, George Hathaway, Benjamin Kline, L L Nave and William Yost, all members of Massillon Commandery. R. V. Hampson, of Salem, past grand commander of the state, and Mr. Casselberry, also of Salem, attended the funeral.

BUSHNELL IS FIRM.

Corbett and McCoy Can't Fight In This State.

OTHER GOVERNORS WITH HIM.

Governor Mount of Indiana Wired to the Secretary of War to Be Allowed to Use Troops—Governor Bradley of Kentucky Also Took Action.

CINCINNATI, Sept 24.—The Times-Star received yesterday the following dispatch from the governor of Ohio:

"COLUMBUS, Sept. 23.—The fight will not take place within the radius indicated or any other place in Ohio.

"ASA S. BUSHNELL, Governor."

In a dispatch from Indianapolis to the same paper, Governor Mount said in part: "Prizefighting is a disgrace to our boasted civilization and ought not to be tolerated anywhere. It certainly will not be tolerated in Indiana while I am governor."

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 24.—Gov. Bradley upon receiving a telegram conveying the rumor that arrangements are being made to have the Corbett-McCoy fight in this state, near Cincinnati, issued a proclamation yesterday warning all persons not to attend the same and directing the peace officers of the state to take steps to suppress the fight if attempted in Kentucky.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—Governor Mount yesterday wired the secretary of war, asking permission to command four companies of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth in the event of an effort to hold the Corbett-McCoy fight in Indiana.

WELSH PRESBYTERIANS.

Members of the General Missionary Board Appointed at the Triennial General Assembly.

COLUMBUS Sept. 24.—The Welsh Presbyterian triennial general assembly yesterday continued work as a committee of the whole, discussing money matters. The following members of the general missionary board were elected for three years. Rev. Joseph Roberts of New York, Rev. Robert E. Williams of Plymouth, Pa., Rev. H. W. Griffith of Cincinnati, Hon. Evan J. Morgan of Milwaukee, Rev. Owen R. Morris, of Milwaukee and Hon. D. R. Hughes of Columbus, Ia.

Rev. William M. Jones, Lake Crystal, Minn., was elected general secretary of the board Hon. Thomas S. Griffith of Utica, N. Y., was elected treasurer of the missionary board and the assembly.

Cambria, Wis., was chosen as the place for the next meeting in 1901. It was decided to send another missionary to India, Rev. Thomas Jones now being the only representative of the church in that country. Dr. Howell of Columbus was re-elected editor of the monthly publication, Friends, and Rev. P. Solomon Griffith of Utica, N. Y., manager.

He Got His Leave.

The Rev. Robert Nourse relates this story in The Congregationalist:

On a certain Sunday morning the orderly of the colonel of the Eighth Ohio presented himself before that officer. "Everything all right, colonel?" he asked. After looking around and finding that the tent had been put in order and his boots blacked he replied in the affirmative. "I have a favor to ask," said the orderly. "State it," said the colonel. "I beg that I may go off today, colonel, and go a little earlier and remain a little later." "For what reasons?" demanded the colonel. The orderly produced a letter and said, "Sir, I have received this from the president, and he invites me to dine at the White House."

The president of the United States is in every way to be ranked among the great rulers of the world But the genuine and unaffected democracy of the man who now holds that exalted office is shown in this incident, which could not be paralleled in any other country in the world.

Santiago's Distinction.

Santiago de Cuba has an ecclesiastical distinction, and that is that it is the oldest bishopric in the western world When all Pennsylvania was a traceless waste, an archbishop ruled a see of no mean proportions from the city and under that title. From the city of Santiago also went out the two great missionaries to the Indians and negroes, the first, Las Casas, who evangelized nearly all Central America, and the second, St. Peter Claver, who worked among the negroes of Brazil.—Philadelphia Call.

SEEN BY MRS. MILES.

SHE FOLLOWED THE ARMY IN PORTO RICO.

Gives an Account of Her Experiences There—The Climate Not Oppressive—Reception at the Club in Ponce—Future of the Island.

Mrs. Miles, wife of the Major-General, riding with the armies of the United States through Porto Rico, the country he had just "conquered," was one of the most remarkable incidents in the war with Spain. More, she took with her to the camp and the field her daughter, the lady apple of her eye, and her son With her husband Mrs. Miles drove here and there into the country still marked by the footprints of the retreating Spaniards.

In olden days the only woman in a camp were the captives, ruthlessly torn from their homes. Nowadays a few devoted women, nurses, may be found where war raises its horrid front. But here the wife of the commander of the United States armies accompanies her husband to war in foreign territory and calmly tells of her experiences. Giving an account of her experiences, Mrs. Miles says:

"We had a pair of mules and a surrey—a comfortable vehicle made right there, too. No, we did not have a native driver. I'm afraid we couldn't have made one understand. The roads were excellent, particularly the fine military road between Ponce and San Juan. The tropic foliage, the palms all about, were all new to us and made the drives very pleasant. I especially remember the road for about six miles from Arecibo, where the first landing was made. It's beautiful there.

"The hospital at Ponce is an excellent one. It was cleaned up and is airy, cool, well-equipped. It is situated on the hillside high above the bay, giving entrance to all the breezes and affording a charming outlook. Do you know, when the Spaniards saw that our approach was imminent they ran away and abandoned sixty of their own men who were very ill. They even locked them in and abandoned them to a very awful fate, as those poor ignorant men supposed, but the General's men soon had them transferred and taken care of and the whole hospital renovated for our own men. Think of locking in the sick and dying and none to care for them! Wasn't that cruel?

Wife of Gen. Miles.

"It was not uncomfortable in Porto Rico. I've been more uncomfortable here and in Washington. In the middle of the day the sun was very warm, of course, but nobody—I mean nobody who is used to Porto Rico—goes about during the day. They live in regular tropical fashion—a siesta in the middle of the day, you know, and all that. Indeed it did rain when it rained, but the showers weren't of long duration—only about ten minutes or so at a time. Then it was cool at night and we had scarcely any discomforts.

"We drove into the interior. The people are so demonstrative, and seemed so glad to see and welcome us that it was a pleasure to go among them. We rode on the little narrow-gauge railroad. The little cars, the wheezy old engine and all put me in mind of some trips the General and I took in France. It was too funny to see that little toy railroad train puffing, snorting and wheezing along at a snail's pace!

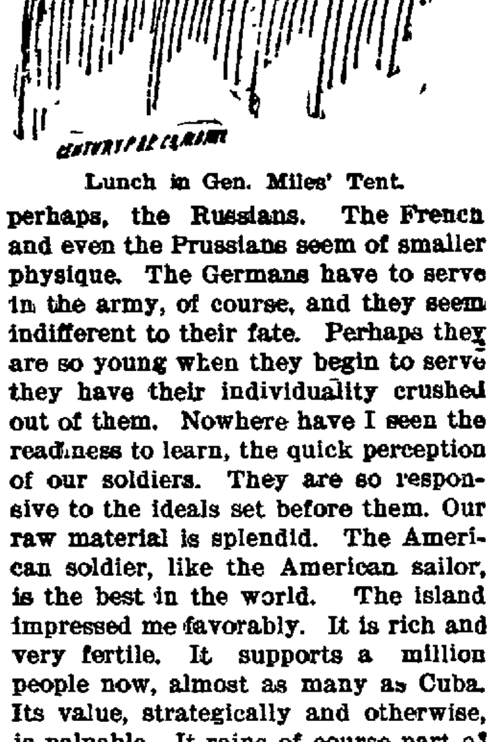
"The Mayors of the various little towns would come out to greet us, waving their hats and sometimes getting on and riding to the next place. They did their best to make us understand how welcome we were Not much English was spoken but salaams and bows and smiles in plenty Children would run after us in the st[illegible] and say 'Americanos, Americanos,' as we passed, and grin and look pleased. That was the first bit of English they knew.

"Not much English is spoken, of course, but there is a little French and one can get along very well. There's quite a sprinkling of French people in Ponce and thereabouts, Corsicans, and they were affable and pleasant. There are signs in the shops indicating that English is spoken there, but it's broken and mixed English. Much more money than usual has been diverted to Porto Rico, and the whole island seems prosperous and ready for happy American rule. War is serious business any way you look at it, but we saw no devastation anywhere, and the influx of American capital and energy will develop the place wonderfully. It's very fertile and we saw an abundance of meat, vegetables, fruit and so on.

"A reception was tendered us by the Club in Ponce. It is composed of the well-to-do men of the place. It was a delightful affair. The ladies were quite as courteous and friendly as the men. Few of them speak English. They dressed well in tasteful modern styles, and seemed amiable and well disposed. Some of the most prominent socially, I mean native Porto Ricans, not Spaniards, called upon us and showed every courtesy that one could expect. Way up on the hills back of Ponce, where the better classes have their residences, we saw some lovely homes upon the coffee plantations.

"When they found that our intentions were kindly and that they were not to be left to themselves—that the island would not be abandned to anarchy—they were more hospitable, and the Spaniards found it politic to follow suit. We did not see any of the opera-bouffe receptions or hear the singing of 'Yankee Doodle,' and so on. Perhaps that was before we reached Porto Rico. They were eager to display the Stars and Stripes. Mrs. Van Rensselaer's party in the steam yacht May brought down a quantity of flags, which were distributed, and the people displayed them freely.

"I think our soldiers are bigger than those of the continental armies, except, perhaps, the Russians. The French and even the Prussians seem of smaller physique. The Germans have to serve in the army, of course, and they seem indifferent to their fate. Perhaps they are so young when they begin to serve they have their individuality crushed out of them. Nowhere have I seen the readiness to learn, the quick perception of our soldiers. They are so responsive to the ideals set before them. Our raw material is splendid. The American soldier, like the American sailor, is the best in the world. The island impressed me favorably. It is rich and very fertile. It supports a million people now, almost as many as Cuba. Its value, strategically and otherwise, is palpable. It rains of course part of the year, but it is salubrious upon the mountains."



Lunch in Gen. Miles' Tent.

Lincoln Memento.

Inclosed in a mothproof glass case in Secretary Alger's office is a flag with a history. This emblem was used to drape the casket of President Lincoln when his remains lay in state in the rotunda of the Capitol in April, 1865, and enveloped the casket on its long journey through the States to its final resting place at Springfield, Ill. After the ceremonies had been completed the flag was removed from the casket and shipped to Washington, where it was draped and placed in the case in which are moth balls to prevent as far as possible its decay. The flag is draped as only experts employed by the Government know how to do this work, and on the case is an inscription reciting its history.

The cowardly assassination of the war President immediately after the cessation of hostilities might properly be called the last act of that great drama; and by a strange coincidence, in the next room, which is occupied by the Attorney-General, is found the base of the flagstaff from which flew the Stars and Stripes when Fort Sumter was fired upon, and thus the relics of the beginning and ending of the greatest modern war repose within a few feet of each other.

Historic Irish Oak.

This oak, says London Sketch, is thought to be among the oldest, if it is not the oldest tree in Ireland. It will be found at New Ross, with a few others—all that remain of the great Irish forest which once covered the country between Wexford and Dublin so completely that it was said a squirrel could leap from one town to the other without once coming to ground. The forest was cut down long ago, as it afforded safe harbor to gangs of robbers who could not be exterminated while it remained. This tree, now merely a shell, is mentioned in old documents as a boundary mark, an accident which probably accounts for its having been spared when the forest was destroyed.

Thought to be Ireland's Oldest Tree.

The story is told of a lady of respectable position who ordered her apparel in such a way that it never could be said of her that she wore a pair of anything. She wore stockings of different colors and gloves of opposite hues, and in the same way introduced strong contrasts into other portions of her daily attire.

SICK HEADACHE

Is the Bane of Many a Woman's Life—How the Disease may be Cured. A Case Cited.

From the Republican, Bethany, Mo.

Mrs. Fannie B. Stoffle, of Martinsville, Mo., was lately rescued from a fate which nearly wrecked her life.

It seems she has for many years been severely afflicted with a complication of diseases and frequently would have fearful attacks in which she would become unconscious for hours.

In one of these, she was unconscious for many hours. Her condition became alarming; the usual restoratives failed to bring relief, the physician's aid proved unavailing and death seemed imminent. She recovered, however, and that she lives to-day is wonderful.

A reporter who was sent to investigate, when he met Mrs. Stoffle could not help but remark "how well she was looking" and could scarcely realize that she had passed through such a trying ordeal as had been represented. In speaking of her experience, Mrs. Stoffle said:

"I used to have terrible sick headaches, which I had as far back as I can remember. In recent years they were getting worse. I would suffer so that I would become unconscious, and the last one I had I was unconscious from seven in the evening until after midnight. I was so bad that the doctor could not get the medicine in my mouth, but had to give me a hypodermic injection. The doctor said I was likely to die in one of those spells."

"A few years a go, I took treatment of a specialist in Kansas City, but it only relieved me for a while.

"When I came here two years ago my health was miserable. My husband who had great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, insisted that I commence using them. I finally consented to try them. After taking a few doses I could see an improvement and my headache spells were not so severe. I kept taking the pills until I had used four boxes, and since that time I have not had any of those attacks and I never felt so well in my life.

"I have recommended the pills to my friends and several have used them with good results.

"I am always glad to tell of the great benefit I received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, for now I feel as though I was the happiest, most contented woman in the world, for with good health who cannot but be happy?"

Mrs. Stoffle is a sister of Joseph Holland, of Bethany, who is well known throughout the county, having been a candidate for sheriff at the election of 1896. Her parents are Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Curtiss, of Eagleville, also well known in this county.

No discovery of modern times has proved such a boon to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are recognized everywhere as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves. For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, they have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases. Truly they are one of the greatest blessings ever bestowed upon mankind.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents

WANTED.

BARTENDER, German prefered. Inquire at Miller Livery Stable, rear of 18 Railroad street.

CARPENTER work in exchange for a new sewing machine. Geo. R. Hankins.

DRESS MAKING—Plain and fancy dressmaking; rates reasonable. Goods called for and delivered at your homes. Bell telephone No 216 Miss Nettie Green, 334 West Tremont street.

GIRL For general housework. Reference required. 102 North street.

GIRL—A competent girl to do cooking and general housework. Apply to Mrs B. McCue, 68 E. Main.

ROOMS—By gentleman and wife, three convenient rooms for light housekeeping; unfurnished Must be cheap and in good location. Address "H. 20," care Independent office.

YOUNG MEN and Young Ladies to realize the importance and necessity of a business education. For particulars apply at the Massillon Actual Business College. Phone 119.

LOST.

BOOK—On Wednesday, Sept. 21st, either in city or between city and Canton on Inter-Urban line, a book containing passes on foreign railroads, good only for the undersigned A suitable reward will be paid for their return to John Bean M. M. C. C. & S R. R. Shops, Canton, O.

FUR TAIL—Dark brown known as Fisher tail. Finder please return same to Mrs Hays's millinery store and receive reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GYPSIE MEDIUM and PALMIST can be consulted on all affairs of life, tell you your name and age Her standing challenge to other mediums of $1000 has not been accepted by one of them, and is still open. Her power excites the wonder and admiration of even the most skeptical. This gifted lady can be consulted at 39 West Main street. Office hours from 9 to 9 daily. Can be seen Sundays

MRS. MILLER, from New York, the most reliable Astrologist, or Fortune Teller There are many people that don't know what Astrology means. Every being is born under a certain planet, and their whole life depends on it and their fortune. Mrs Miller is gifted by birth from her ancestors, and has inherited the books actually from 140 The value of those books no money could buy them She has traveled all through Europe. London, Paris, Berlin and Switzerland. She has had 31 years' experience. Can challenge anyone from $50 to $500 to give the satisfaction she can Gives information in all circumstances of life, from birth to the grave and in business transactions concerning property and hidden treasures, on domestic troubles and also on matrimony English and German spoken Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. No 281 North Cherry St., Canton, O opposite Canton Brewery

FOR RENT.

A SEVEN roomed house on Jarvis avenue city and cistern water. Inquire of W. S. Spidel, 24 Wooster street.

NEW—Four roomed house on Richville avenue, rent $6 50. Inquire at Meuser's Piano Factory, North E[illegible] street.

APARTMENTS—Two 5 room apartments with city water, on Muskingum street. Rent $6 00 per month. Also the Adam Roof property, on East Main street, for rent, sale or exchange. Inquire of Wm A. Pietzcker, No. 170 West Main street.

FIVE roomed house, No 118 E. Main street Inquire of Dr W. H. Kirkland.

FIVE roomed house on Water street in good repair, near C., L. & W. and W. & L. E. depots. Inquire at 119 W. Main St.

FIVE roomed house, No 39 Tenth street. Apply to Mrs. E. Seeley, No. 5 East Tremont street.

FIVE roomed house in East Tremont street. City water, cistern and furnace. In good condition. Apply on premises. Mrs. Elizabeth Horner, 150 E. Tremont St.

HOUSE containing five rooms in East Oak street Inquire of Dr. S. P Barnes No. 63 East Main street.

OFFICE ROOM on second floor in building corner Main and Mill streets. Inquire at office Hess, Snyder & Co.

SIX ROOMS—Inquire of Mrs. Seiberg, corner of Chester and East street.

SIX roomed house. Good water Terms reasonable. Inquire at the corner of Prospect and Wellman streets.

STOREROOM and dwelling apartments in West Tremont street, formerly occupied by Cupples's drug store Inquire of B. C. Portner or at Cupples's drug store.

TWO Six room houses on W. Main street and two four room houses on West Tremont street Inquire of A. Rubright, 14 S. Erie street or Mr. Ricks, at Merchants National Bank.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT acres of land with well of water, all under cultivation, situated 1½ miles west of Massillon, 2 miles east of Sippo and one mile north of West Brookfield, a part of David Miller farm. Inquire of John Packer near Sippo Station.

LOTS—I have for sale 28 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots [illegible] on two streets, 182x300. S. Burd.

PROPERTY now occupied by Mrs. Harmon Shadnagle, 26 Center street. Inquire at premises.

Impossible to foresee an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Monarch over pain.

KROWN-O-LINE

Cures All Skin Diseases.

Heals All Wounds.

Cures Scalp Diseases.

Stops Falling Hair.

Buy it and use it for anything where an Ointment is suggested.

ECZEMA AND SKIN DISEASES.

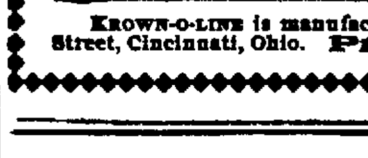
PERSONS troubled with Eczema, Hives, Blotches, Rash, Syphilitic sores, Blackheads, Scalp diseases, any sore, cut or burn, for any abrasion from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet, look no further for immediate relief and permanent cure. Applied after shaving, KROWN-O-LINE quickly heals the skin, leaving it soft and smooth. Any face can be closely shaved every day where KROWN-O-LINE is used. Relief from Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Influenza, is secured by a single application of KROWN-O-LINE through the nostrils.

Persons who delight in **Cycling, Bowling, Ball-Playing, Sparring**, etc., will find KROWN-O-LINE a welcome adjunct to their outfit. For the "rubbing down" process which athletes undergo after violent exercise, KROWN-O-LINE applied to the muscles and joints will insure absolute freedom from all aches and pains For Rheumatism and Lameness it is a certain and unfailing remedy, giving almost instant relief from pain. A clear, handsome complexion is obtained by the use of KROWN-O-LINE. Sunburn, Tan and Freckles disappear, leaving the face bright and cheery.

KROWN-O-LINE has never failed to cure any disease of the skin. KROWN-O-LINE stops falling hair; prevents baldness; cures scalp diseases or itching scalp, by destroying certain microbes at the roots of the hair. A single application will convince any one that this is true. KROWN-O-LINE is guaranteed and for sale by

RIDER & SNYDER, MASSILON, O.

KROWN-O-LINE is manufactured by the Rogers Drug and Chemical Co., 439 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio. Price, 50 Cents Per Jar.



BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD DR. MOTT'S [illegible] PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all [illegible] the generative organs of either sex, such as [illegible] ing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, [illegible] Mental Worry, excessive use of [illegible] sumption and Insanity. With every [illegible] antee to cure or refund the money. [illegible] for $5.00 [illegible]

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block, Massillon.